AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

LISTING OF CLAIMS:

1. (Original) A polarizing plate housed in a moisture-proofed container, which comprises a transparent protective film comprising a cellulose acylate film, wherein $Re(\lambda)$ and $Rth(\lambda)$ defined by formulae (I) and (II) satisfies formulae (III) and (IV),

wherein

a humidity in the moisture-proofed container is from 40% RH to 65% RH at 25°C:

(I) $Re(\lambda) = (nx-ny)xd$

(II) $Rth(\lambda) = \{(nx+ny)/2-nz\}xd$

(III) $30 \leq Re(590) \leq 200$

(IV) $70 \leq Rth(590) \leq 400$

wherein $Re(\lambda)$ is a retardation value by nm in a film plane of the cellulose acylate film with respect to a light having a wavelength of λ nm;

$Rth(\lambda)$ is a retardation value by nm in a direction of thickness of the cellulose acylate film with respect to the light having the wavelength of λ nm;

nx is a refraction index in a slow axis direction in the film plane;

ny is a refractive index in a fast axis direction in the film plane;

nz is a refraction index in the direction perpendicular the film plane; and

d is a thickness of the cellulose acylate film.

2. (Original) A polarizing plate housing in a moisture-proofed container, which comprises a transparent protective film comprising a cellulose acylate film, wherein Re(λ) and Rth(λ) defined by formulae (I) and (II) satisfies formulae (III) and (IV),

wherein

a first humidity in the moisture-proofed container is within a range of $\pm$15% RH with respect to a second humidity, when the polarizing plate is stuck to a liquid crystal cell at the second humidity:

(I) $Re(\lambda) = (nx-ny)xd$

(II) $Rth(\lambda) = \{(nx+ny)/2-nz\}xd$

(III) $30 \leq Re(590) \leq 200$

(IV) $70 \leq Rth(590) \leq 400$

wherein Re(λ) is a retardation value by nm in a film plane of the cellulose acylate film with respect to a light having a wavelength of λ nm;

Rth(λ) is a retardation value by nm in a direction perpendicular the film plane with respect to the light having the wavelength of λ nm;

nx is a refraction index in a slow axis direction in the film plane;

ny is a refraction index in a fast axis direction in the film plane;

nz is a refraction index in the direction perpendicular the film plane; and

d is a thickness of the cellulose acylate film.

3. (Currently Amended) The polarizing plate according to claim 1 ~~or 2~~, wherein the cellulose acylate film satisfies formula (V):

(V) $230 \leq Rth(590) \leq 300$.

4. (Currently Amended) The polarizing plate according to ~~any one of claims 1 to 3~~ claim 1, wherein the cellulose acylate film comprises a cellulose acylate in which a hydroxyl group of a cellulose is substituted by at least one of an acetyl group and an acyl group having 3 to 22 carbon atoms; and

a substitution degree A of the acetyl group and a substitution degree B of the acyl group having 3 to 22 carbon atoms satisfy formula (VI):

(VI) $2.0 \leq A+B \leq 3.0$.

5. (Original) The polarizing plate according to claim 4, wherein the acyl group having 3 to 22 carbon atoms comprises at least one of a butanoyl group and a propionyl group.

6. (Currently Amended) The polarizing plate according to ~~any one of claims 1 to 5~~ claim 1, wherein the cellulose acylate film comprises a cellulose acylate in which a total substitution degree of a hydroxyl group at sixth position of a cellulose is 0.75 or more.

7. (Currently Amended) The polarizing plate according to ~~any one of claims 1 to 6~~ claim 1, wherein the cellulose acylate film comprises a retardation-developing agent comprising at least one of a rod-like compound and a discotic compound.

8. (Currently Amended) The polarizing plate according to any ~~one of claims 1 to 7~~ claim 1, wherein the cellulose acylate film comprises at least one of a plasticizer, an ultraviolet absorber, and a parting agent.

9. (Currently Amended) The polarizing plate according to ~~any one of claims 1 to 8~~ claim 1, wherein the cellulose acylate film has a thickness of 40 to 110 μm.

10. (Currently Amended) The polarizing plate according to ~~any one of claims 1 to 9~~ claim 1, wherein the cellulose acylate film has a glass transition temperature Tg of 70 to 135°C.

11. (Currently Amended) The polarizing plate according to ~~any one of claims 1 to 10~~ claim 1, wherein the cellulose acylate film has an elastic modulus of 1500 to 5000 MPa.

12. (Currently Amended) The polarizing plate according to ~~any one of claims 1 to 11~~ claim 1, wherein the cellulose acylate film has an equilibrium moisture content of 3.2% or less at 25°C and 80% RH.

13. (Currently Amended) The polarizing plate according to ~~any one of claims 1 to 12~~ claim 1, wherein the cellulose acylate film has a water vapor permeability of 300 g/m^2·24 hr to 1000 g/m^2·24 hr in terms of a film thickness of 80 μm under a condition of 40°C and 90% RH for 24 hours.

14. (Currently Amended) The polarizing plate according to ~~any one of claims 1 to 13~~ claim 1, wherein the cellulose acylate film has a haze of 0.01 to 2%.

15. (Currently Amended) The polarizing plate according to ~~any one of claims 1 to 14~~ claim 1, wherein the cellulose acylate film comprises a silicon dioxide particle having an average secondary particle size of 0.2 to 1.5 μm.

16. (Currently Amended) The polarizing plate according to ~~any one of claims 1 to 15~~ claim 1, wherein the cellulose acylate film has a photoelastic coefficient of $50x10^{-13}cm^2$/dyne or less.

17. (Currently Amended) The polarizing plate according to ~~any one of claims 1 to 16~~ claim 1, which comprises at least one of a hard coating layer, an antiglare layer.

18. (Currently Amended) A liquid crystal display comprising a polarizing plate according to ~~any one of claims 1 to 17~~ claim 1.

19. (Currently Amended) A liquid crystal display comprising:

a liquid crystal cell of an OCB-mode or a VA-mode; and

a polarizing plate according to ~~any one of claims 1 to 17~~ claim 1 on each of upper and lower sides of the liquid crystal cell.

20. (Currently Amended) A liquid crystal display comprising:

a liquid crystal cell of a VA-mode;

a back light; and

a polarizing plate according to ~~any one of claims 1 to 17~~ claim 1 between the liquid crystal cell and the back light.

21. (Original) A moisture-proofed container housing a polarizing plate, which has a internal humidity of 40% RH to 65% at 25°C,

wherein the polarizing plate comprises a transparent protective film comprising a cellulose acylate film, wherein Re(λ) and Rth(λ) defined by formulae (I) and (II) satisfies formulae (III) and (IV):

(I) $Re(\lambda) = (nx-ny)xd$

(II) $Rth(\lambda) = \{(nx+ny)/2-nz\}xd$

(III) $30 \leq Re(590) \leq 200$

(IV) $70 \leq Rth(590) \leq 400$

wherein RE(λ) is a retardation value by nm in a film plane of the cellulose acylate film with respect to a light having a wavelength of λ nm;

Rth(λ) is a retardation value by nm in a direction of thickness of the cellulose acylate film with respect to the light having the wavelength of λ nm;

nx is a refractive index in a slow axis direction in the film plane;

ny is a refractive index in a fast axis direction in the film plane;

nz is a refractive index in the direction perpendicular the film plane; and

d is a thickness of the cellulose acylate film.

22. (Original) The moisture-proofed container according to claim 21, which comprises a material having a water vapor permeability of 30 g/m^2·24 hr or less under a condition of 40°C and 90% RH for 24 hours.

23. (Original) The moisture-proofed container according to claim 21, which comprises a plastic film having a ceramics layer.

24. (Original) The moisture-proofed container according to claim 21, which comprises a plastic film and an aluminum foil.

25. (Original) A method for storing a polarizing plate, which comprises housing the polarizing plate in a moisture-proofed container having a internal humidity of 40% RH to 65% RH at 25°C,

wherein the polarizing plate comprises a transparent protective film comprising a cellulose acylate film, wherein RE(λ) and Rth(λ) defined formulae (I) and (II) satisfies formulae (III) and (IV):

(I) $Re(\lambda) = (nx-ny)xd$

(II) $Rth(\lambda) = \{(nx+ny)/2-nz\}xd$

(III) $30 \leq Re(590) \leq 200$

(IV) $70 \leq Rth(590) \leq 400$

wherein Re(λ) is a retardation value by nm in a film plane of the cellulose acylate film with respect to a light having a wavelength of λ nm;

Rth(λ) is a retardation value by nm in a direction of thickness of the cellulose acylate film with respect to the light having the wavelength of λ nm;

nx is a refractive index in a slow axis direction in the film plane;

ny is a refractive index in a fast axis direction in the film plane;

nz is a refractive index in the direction perpendicular the film plane; and

d is a thickness of the cellulose acylate film.

26. (Original) A method for producing a liquid crystal display, which comprises:

storing a polarizing plate at a first humidity; and

sticking the polarizing plate to a liquid crystal cell at a second humidity,

wherein

the first humidity is within a range of $\pm$15% RH with respect to the second humidity; and

the polarizing plate comprises a transparent protective film comprising a cellulose acylate film, wherein RE(λ) and Rth(λ) defined by formulae (I) and (II) satisfies formulae (III) and (IV):

(I) $Re(\lambda) = (nx-ny)xd$

(II) $Rth(\lambda) = \{(nx+ny)/2-nz\}xd$

(III) $30 \leq Re(590) \leq 200$

(IV) $70 \leq Rth(590) \leq 400$

wherein Re(λ) is a retardation value by nm in a film plane of the cellulose acylate film with respect to a light having a wavelength of λ nm;

Rth(λ) is a retardation value by nm in a direction of thickness of the cellulose acylate film with respect to the light having the wavelength of λ nm;

nx is a refractive index in a slow axis direction in the film plane;

ny is a refractive index in a fast axis direction in the film plane;

nz is a refractive index in the direction perpendicular the film plane; and

d is a thickness of the cellulose acylate film.